

BASS, LIGHT
GRAVITY ALE
\$2.50 Per Dozen Pints
IND. COOPE'S STOUT
\$2.35 Per Dozen Pints.
H. Price & Co.,
458

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1846

CANADIAN
CLUB
WHISKY
\$20.00 Per Dozen.
H. Price & Co.
458

No. 18,107

五月四日年五百九十一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 4, 1905.

日十三月二年巳乙

PRICE, \$8.00 Per Month.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.

FORWARDING DEPARTMENT.

REGULAR Weekly Departures for

EUROPE.

Parcels and Goods shipped to all parts of

the World.

All Expenses, including Duty and other

despatch charges, may be paid by sender,

or otherwise as desired.

Goods received for Storage, Packing,

Shipping or Transhipment.

Estimates for Freight and other charges

upon receipt of Cubic Capacity, Contents,

Weight and Value.

CHINA PARCEL EXPRESS.

OFFICE—3, DUDDELL STREET.

Hongkong, December 5, 1904.

1915

Intimations.

THE KOWLOON DAIRY,
KOWLOON.

CONDUCTED on European principles.
COWS imported from America and

Australia.

Special Cow kept to supply Infants.

DRAUGHT MILK MADE TWICE DAILY.

New List Figs..... 30 Cents per Dozen.

Can be had at 39, WELLINGTON STREET.

Milk... 20 Cents per Small Bottle.

Milk... 50 Cents per Large.

Orders received at 243, Des Voeux Road,

29, Wellington St., and Kowloon Dairy,

Kowloon.

A. AHWEE, Proprietor.

Hongkong, March 31, 1905.

619

TELEPHONE COMPANY.

KOWLOON EXCHANGE.

THE TELEPHONE AREA WILL BE
EXTENDED to include the whole of the
Kowloon Peninsula on July 1st next.

The Telephone on Kowloon
Exchange will have connections in Hongkong
and there will be free intercommunication
between the two areas.

The Company's Exchanges are open day

and night all the year round.

As the accommodation is, for the present,
limited, intending Subscribers should com-

municate at once with

THE MANAGER,

CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE AND

ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

2, Ice House Road,

Hongkong, March 30, 1905.

669

WANTED.

A EXPERT TYPEWRITER, good
Salary to a quick worker.
Apply to
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER.

Hongkong, March 31, 1905.

681

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY
of Mr. CHARLES STEWART SHARP in our Firm ceased
on the 31st March last.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Hongkong, April 1, 1905.

699

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE
CO. OF HAMBURG.

WE beg to give notice that we have
RESIGNED the AGENCY of this firm.

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, Canton, March 31, 1905.

676

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.

I have this Day RESUMED CHARGE
of the Company's Business.

GEO. L. TOMLIN,

Secretary.

Hongkong, March 28, 1905.

680

THE POPULAR
SCOTCH
IS
BLACK & WHITE

15

JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.

SOLE WHISKY DISTILLERS

By Appointment to

H. M. THE KING

and

THE PRINCE OF WALES

Supplied at all the leading Drapery and

Hosiery, and to be obtained from LANE

CRAWFORD & CO., Queen's Road,

Central.

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO.
ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS.

WORKS:

KOWLOON BAY.
Hongkong, March 1, 1905.

OFFICES & STORES:
No. 20, CONNAUGHT ROAD.
446

**HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO
AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.**

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND
MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA
NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong-Canton Line.

s.s. HONAM, 2,363 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
s.s. POWAN, 2,338 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.
s.s. FATSHAN, 2,280 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.
s.s. HANKOW, 2,073 tons, Captain C. V. Lloyd.
s.s. KINSHAN, 1,935 tons, Captain J. J. Lossius.
Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 5.30 a.m. (Sunday Excepted), 9 p.m.
and 10.30 p.m. (Saturday Excepted).
Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8.30 a.m., 3 p.m. and 6 p.m.
(Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mail, are the largest and fastest on the
River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

Hongkong-Macao Line.

s.s. HEUNGSHAN, 1,998 tons, Captain W. E. Clarke.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days about 2 p.m. (See Special Sum-
mer Time Table).
Departures on Sundays at Noon.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m.

Canton-Macao Line.

s.s. JUNGSAN, 210 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at
8.30 a.m.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD., AND THE Indo-CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Canton-Wuchow Line.

s.s. SAJNAM, 588 tons, Captain J. Wilcox.
s.s. NANNING, 569 tons, Captain C. Butchart.
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday
and Friday at 8.30 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days
at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin
Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the:

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
18 Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel,
Ortfield and Swire,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

18

PELHAM HOUSE.

PRIVATE HOTEL, CENTRALLY SITUATED,
THREE MINUTES' WALK FROM POST OFFICE.
SPECIAL TERMS FOR MONTHLY BOARDERS.
29, WYNDHAM STREET.
Hongkong, September 6, 1904.

1635

DON'T WORRY.

If You Want Solid Comfort,
Bath Up The Peak and Down,
There's but One Way to get It,
In This Man's Bedouin Town,
13, SHAUKI WAN ROAD. Tram Passes the Door.
Hongkong, March 8, 1905.

19

IF YOU WANT A GOOD STEAK

VISIT

SAM NEWMAN'S SILVER GRILL ROOMS,
37, DES VOEUX ROAD.
Hongkong, March 29, 1905.

593

CLARK'S STUDIO,
4, ICE HOUSE STREET.

PORTRAITURE IN ALL STYLES.
AMATEUR WORK A SPECIALTY.
Hongkong, October 5, 1904.

1812

SELLERS IN

ALL SORTS OF COPPER, BRASS, STEEL

IRON WARE, &c.

STEEL GIRDERS AND TEES,

CORROUGATED IRON, PIG IRON, &c.

Suitable for
Ships, Engineers and House Builders.

Hongkong, May 29, 1905.

1237

FIVE POINTS

ABOUT

'SINGER' SEWING MACHINES.

PRICES CHEAPER THAN AT HOME.

FOUR YEARS GUARANTEE.

FIRE INSTRUCTION.

EAST PAINTER.

FREE REPAIRS AND CLEANING.

Hongkong, March 23, 1905.

1263

To be obtained at all Stores, Chemists

Houses, &c. throughout Hongkong, China
and Japan.

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED

(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

SAVE FUEL BY COVERING YOUR BOILERS AND STEAMPIES

WITH

BELL'S ASBESTOS NON-CONDUCTING COMPOSITION.

ESTIMATES GIVEN

FOR WORK FINISHED COMPLETE,

OR SUPPLIED IN

Bags of 1 cwt. each.

OFFICE: 6, DES VOEUX ROAD.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

JUST RECEIVED

New and Select Designs in Tapestries.
FOR FURNITURE COVERINGS, &c.

French and English Cretonnes,

ALL THE NEWEST DESIGNS AND COLORINGS.

Plain and Printed Sateens, A CHOICE SELECTION.

Lace Curtains, Art and Figured Muslins.

TAPESTRY TABLE COVERS IN ALL SIZES, &

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.
NEW SELECTIONS OF
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE,
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
ARGE ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES.
PINCE-NEZ AND EYE PRESERVES.
F. FALCONER & Co. are Agents for ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND
BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.
EASTMAN'S KODAKS AND FILMS.
64, QUEEN'S ROAD.

M. MUMEYA,
JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER.
ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER
AND FINISHED IN CRAYON.
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.
84, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

JAPAN COALS.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA
(MITSUI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE: 1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH: 24, LIME STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH: PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET, FIRST FLOOR.

OTHER BRANCHES:
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tsin-tsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Soochow, Chempoo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maizuru, Kure, Shimonesaki, Moji, Wakayama, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotsu, Sasebo, Maizuru, Mikaze, Hakodate, Taipaih, etc.

Telegraphic Address: 'MITSUI' (A.B.C. and A.I. Codes.)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Arsenals and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

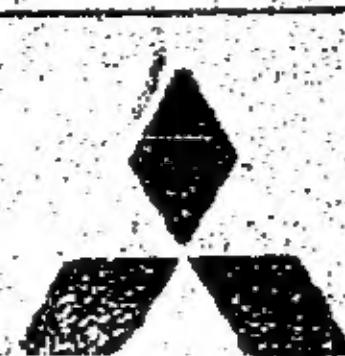
SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Milke, Tagawa, Yamano, and Iida Coal Mines.

SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hondo, Kanada, Fujinotani, Mamegata, Manoura, Onura, Obuji, Sasahara, Teakuro, Yoshimoto, Yoshi, Yunokibara, and other Coal.

S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, May 31, 1904.

Intimations.



MITSU BISHI CO.

COAL DEPARTMENT.

MARUNO-UCHI, TOKIO.

CABLE ADDRESS: 'IWASAKI',
which applies to all Branch Offices and
Hongkong and Shanghai Agencies.

A1, ABC 5th EDITION, WESTERN
UNION CODES USED.

ALL LETTERS ADDRESSED
MANAGER, MITSU BISHI CO., WITH
NAME OF PLACE UNDER.

BRANCH OFFICES.
NAGASAKI, MOJI, KORE, KARATSU
AND HANKOW.

AGENCIES.

SHANGHAI: H. J. TRIPP.
HONGKONG: H. J. JEFFRIES.
YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA.
CHINKIANG: GEARING & CO.
MANILA: MACDONALD & CO.

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Foreign Navies; the Imperial Arsenals; the Imperial Railways; Sanyo, Kiushu and the other Principal Railways; Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takashima, Ochi, Shimewa, Namazawa and Kami-Yamada Collieries, and also Hojo Colliery, which will shortly be ready to produce on a large scale the best Buzen Coal.

Sole Agents for Rigio, Komatsu (Tagawa) and Yashimachii Coal (Karatsu).

The Head and Branch Offices and the Agencies of the Company will receive any order for Coal's produced from the above Collieries.

Coal sold in 1904 by the Company amounted to 1,20,000 tons.

TAKASHIMA COAL.

New and additional shafts at the Takashima Colliery have been completed and the well-known best and most economical steam Coal in the East is now produced in abundance and can be supplied in any quantity.

Hongkong, March 11, 1905.

ROYAL HAIRDRESSING SALOON.

No. 14, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

WE beg to notify the public generally that we have just OPENED A First-class Toilette Hall at the above address. We make Cleanliness a Specialty.

V. TORRES, Manager.

Hongkong, March 2, 1905.

ROYAL TOBACCO FACTORY.

1, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

HAVE always a FRESH SUPPLY of TURKISH TOBACCO. Our EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES are Fresh, as we make them every day. We can recommend them as Filtered Smokes. We receive our Tobacco Fresh from Egypt by every mail. A Trial Order will satisfy the most sceptical. We defy competition.

T. E. P. SPYROULOS, Proprietor.

Hongkong, February 15, 1905.

WING FAT,
IMPORTER AND EXPORTER
AND
SILK MERCHANT.

JEWELLERY DEALER AND GOLD
AND SILVERSMITH.

AS always on hand a Specialty Selected Assortment of every kind and pattern of Chinese Manufactured SILKS, CURIOS, IVORY WARES, and best quality of China Cloth and Chinese Embroideries.

Also Best kind of Manila Cigars.
Inspection is cordially solicited. Prices very Low.

No. 66, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Next Door to Chinese Club.

Hongkong, November 1, 1904.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA are prepared, during suspension of their Trans-Pacific Service and until further notice, to Book Cargo and issue Bills of Lading to SEATTLE, WASH., VICTORIA, B.C., and PACIFIC COAST PORTS, also to OVERLAND POINTS in the UNITED STATES and CANADA in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY from SEATTLE as hitherto, by the Steamers of the NORTHERN PACIFIC S.S. CO., BOSTON STEAMSHIP, and TOWBOAT COYS., SEAHAM S. CO., and CHINAMUTUAL S. CO.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Local Branch Office, Prince's Building, First Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA,
Manager.

Hongkong, May 20, 1904.

Sold by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

DINNEFORDS

The Physician's
Universal Remedy for Gout,
Rheumatic Gout
and Gravel.

Simplest and most
gentle Medicine for
Infants, Children,
Delicate Females,
and the
Sickness of Pregnancy.

DINNEFORDS MAGNESIA

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the
Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion,
Fever, Eructations, Bilious Affections,
and the
Sickness of Pregnancy.

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, LTD., FRUIT SALT WORKS, LONDON, ENGL.

by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

10/- per lb.

1/- per oz.

1/- per fl. oz.

THE SUBWAY RAILWAY OF NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 24.

Work of great magnitude, requiring fully a year for completion, will soon be started on the local subway stations here to enlarge them to double their present capacity. The beginning of this big task appears to be only a matter of such time as will be required to secure permission from the Rapid Transit Commission. The subway had been opened scarcely a fortnight before it was evident that it would not be many months before the new road would be as congested as the elevated and surface cars. It was then seen that arrangements should be made for longer trains. As it is now, while the express may run with eight to ten cars, the local, which at certain hours of the day bear the brunt of traffic, must stick to the conventional five or six cars, as the local stations have been built for that number.

The local station platforms are now 200 feet long; that is for five, or at a pinch, six car trains. To lengthen them for eight and ten car trains means they will practically be doubled and that nearly 200 feet of excavation work must be done at each station simultaneously with the anticipated running of subway trains.

Holes like mine shafts must be sunk somewhere in the streets, and may, for a time, entirely block that section of the thoroughfare. One of the greatest problems in the work, as it was when the main subway was built, will be the rearrangement of pipes and sewers,

For Sale

FOR SALE.

SAILING YACHT LA CHAISE.
For particulars, apply
E. M. HAZELAND,
35, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, April 3, 1905. 704

TO BE SOLD.

PUBLIC HOUSE, full licence, good position, long lease, cheap rental. Apply "P. H." Case of "CHINA MAIL" Office, Hongkong, March 4, 1905. 691

Auctions.

POSTPONED.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undesignated has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY, the 6th April, 1905, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at his Sales Rooms, DUNDELL STREET.

A COLLECTION OF JAPANESE PORCELAINS, comprising—
FINE BRONZE VASES, and INCENSE BURNERS, &c.;
SILVER CLOISONNE VASES AND BOWLS, &c.;
SATINAI VASES, JARS, BOWLS AND INCENSE BOXES, &c.;
OLD CUT VELVET LININGS, SILK EMBROIDERED SCREENS, &c., &c.,

and A SELECTION OF FINE WATERCOLORS, TERMS—As Customary. On view from Friday, the 31st March, 1905.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Antiquarian.
Hongkong, March 30, 1905. 655

MEXICO AND GUATEMALA.

A Filibustering Expedition.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.

The Secretary of State has called to the attention of the Department of Justice that certain ladies of men in Mobile, Alabama, are said to be engaged in a filibustering expedition against Guatemala. This action was taken at the suggestion of the Guatemalan Government, which represented that an American port was being used as a base of hostile operations against a friendly nation and that the men, who were represented to be purely laborers going to develop a railroad concession, were really part of a force recruited in the United States to initiate a revolutionary movement in Guatemala.

The State Department has asked the Department of Justice to make an inquiry and if need be to take the necessary steps to thwart the movement.

The relations between Guatemala and Mexico threaten to become seriously strained, the former Government being disposed to connect the revolutionary movement with Mexican activities. Mexican troops placed on the boundaries between the two countries; ostensibly to maintain neutrality and prevent the organization of filibustering expeditions directed against Guatemala, are under suspicion of being intended to invade the small republic, and a rapid exchange of diplomatic notes is in progress between Guatemala City and the City of Mexico. Meanwhile, following the precedent established during the existence of the last clash between the two Governments over the boundary line several years back, the State Department has instructed its agents in both countries to use their good offices to prevent the growth of ill feeling between the two countries, and is doing all that it can properly here in the same line.

THE AGONY OF PILES.

BILE BEANS PROVE A BLESSING.

NO suffer from bleeding piles is torture insufferable! Yet there are thousands enduring this terrible torture to-day who are unaware of the existence of such a valuable and absolute cure as Bile Beans. The following account at how a miner was completely rid of bleeding piles by this medicine is but one of many such being daily received by the proprietors of Bile Beans, from grateful sufferers. Describing her husband's suffering, Mrs Tom Metcalfe, wife of a miner at Wingate Colliery, Durham, England, says—

As a consequence of working in wet seams, my husband was for many years a terrible sufferer from bleeding piles. His condition at length got so bad that he had to give up work and for eleven months he was unable to do a stroke. His agony was so tame and, and he could not sit, stand, nor lie down. The only way he could get a little ease was by going down on his knees before the fire. A doctor who attended him said an operation was the only thing to cure him. We got him many different kinds of medicines, but they did him no good.

One day I was reading about a Bile Bean cure, and I thought I would buy a bottle for my husband. I did so, and he began taking them, although I don't think he was very hopeful of obtaining relief. However, he felt so much better after the first bottle that he continued with the treatment. Soon he was able to get up without pain. The improvement continued, and he was eventually quite cured. I am always willing to testify that Bile Beans are without an equal for piles; we are never without a bottle in the house.

Thousands of cases could be quoted similar to the above. In many instances piles result from constipation, which in turn, arises from defective liver action. Bile Beans stimulate and correct the liver, and thus remove the real cause of the ailment. They are a cure for indigestion, biliousness, anemia, all female ailments, debility, and headache. Bile Beans are obtainable from all chemists and medicine vendors. Price 75 cents (Max.) per bottle.

WEEKLY NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail

Published to suit the departure of each English and French Mail Steamer to Europe.

FULL REPORTS

AND ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE

(Commercial, Shipping, etc.)

\$17 per annum (including Postage).

CHINA MAIL OFFICE,

5, WIGMORE STREET, LONDON.

THE OWL, GRILL & OYSTER ROOM.

COOKING done by a European Cook. ALL KINDS OF LIQUOR served with

Meals. Special Rates to Monthly Boarders.

No. 51, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, March 14, 1905. 532

HOTEL METROPOLE,
THE FAVOURITE AND POPULAR SUMMER RESORT.
UNDER ENTIRELY NEW MANAGEMENT.SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION.—Only Leading Brands of Liquors kept.
Everything sold true to name and label. Draught Beer drawn from the Wood.

BILLIARDS AND OTHER SPORTS. PRIVATE DINNERS A SPECIALTY.

J. R. NEWBOLD, Proprietor.

Hongkong, April 1, 1905. 696

Largest Sale in the World.

TRADE MARK.

Milkmaid

BRAND

Milk

Guaranteed

Full Cream.

TRADE MARK.

Largest Sale in the World.

His Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station

Name	Class	Tons	Guns	I.H.P.	Captain	Laid reported as
Alacrity	despatch-vessel	1790	12	3900	Comdr. Richard M. Harford	Hongkong
Albion	battleship, 1st class	12,950	42	13,500	Captain Sydney R. Fromantia Reserve	Hongkong
Algiers	troopship	1050	8	1400	Capt. Charles Windham, C.V.O.	On way London
Anahita	cruiser, 1st class	11,000	16	18,000	Capt. R. N. Omanney	Hongkong
Andromeda	cruiser, 2nd class	4300	10	—	Captain L. G. Tufell Reserve	Hongkong
Antaeus	gunboat, 1st class	710	8	1200	Reserve	Hongkong
Bramble	gunboat, 1st class	710	8	1200	Reserve	Hongkong
Britannia	battleship, 1st class	10,100	14	13,000	Captain Fagon	Hongkong
Cherub	water tank and tug	320	—	500	—	Hongkong
Glory	despatch-vessel	12,930	16	13,500	Lieut.-Comdr. Stevenson	Hongkong
Holiday	battleship, 1st class	275	8	4000	Captain Hon. Walter G. Stopford Reserve	Hongkong
Hornet	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4000	Lieut.-Com. Richards	Hongkong
Hogue	torpedo boat destroyer	12,000	14	21,000	Captain shortland	Hongkong
Humber	cruiser, 1st class	1640	8	9000	Lieut.-Comdr. P. M. Riadore	Wohaiwa
Iphigenia	cruiser, 2nd class	3600	17	9000	Captain W. B. Fauchier Reserve	Hongkong
Janus	torpedo boat destroyer	280	5	3000	—	Hongkong
Kinshie	river gunboat	—	4	—	Lt.-Comdr. E. V. R. Dugmore	Yangtze
Morven	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Comdr. F. B. Nobs	West River
Ocean	battleship, 1st class	12,950	16	13,500	Captain T. G. Great	Hongkong
Otter	torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	6000	Reserve	Hongkong
Phoenix	ship	1015	6	1400	Reserve	Hongkong
Rambler	Surveying-vessel	835	6	550	Captain C. E. Mouro	Hongkong
Robin	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. R. E. Vaughan Reserve	West River
Rosario	loop	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. H. T. Atay	Shanghai
Sandwich	river gunboat	3600	8	9000	Capt. O. H. H. Moore	Yangtze
Shruit	cruiser, 2nd class	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. Davidson	Hongkong
Snipe	river gunboat	85	2	240	Captain Wm. L. Grant Reserve	Yangtze
Sutty	cruiser, 1st class	12,070	14	31,000	Commander Dickson	Hongkong
Taku	torpedo boat destroyer	250	6	5500	Lt.-Comdr. Leoretan	Yangtze
Tart	receiving ship	460	6	—	Capt. J. A. C. Wilkinson Reserve	Singapore
Tel	river gunboat	180	2	800	Capt. Leslie Stuart, C.M.G.	On way Colombo
Fietis	cruiser, 2nd class	3400	8	9000	Lieut.-Comdr. Ernest J. Hardy	Hongkong
Tweed	coast defence gunboat	—	—	—	Lieut.-Comdr. Holden	Hongkong
Vengeance	battleship, 1st class	12,950	16	13,500	Lieut.-Com. O. W. Wrightson	Upper Yangtze
Vitago	torpedo boat destroyer	555	6	6000	—	Upper Yangtze
Whaleback	surveying ship	620	—	450	—	Yangtze
Whidbey	torpedo boat destroyer	360	8	5500	—	Yangtze
Windward	river gunboat	180	2	500	—	Yangtze
	river gunboat	155	2	500	—	Yangtze

* Flag of Admiral Sir Gerard H. Noel, Commander-in-Chief.

† Flag of Rear Admiral the Hon. A. G. Curzon-Howe, C.B., C.M.G.

Foreign Men-of-war on the China and Japan Station.

Name	Flag and Description	Tons	Guns	I.H.P.	Captains.	
Asper	Austro-Hungarian cruiser	2437	20	7300	Capt. Friedrich Grünberger	Singapore
Kaiserin Elisabeth	Austro-Hungarian cruiser	4000	29	8000	Captain Michael Prinz	Singapore
Achéron	French armoured gunboat	1798	10	1700	Condr. Laferrière	Saigon
Alouette	French gunboat	300	7	400	Lieut. A. Varney	Saigon
Argus	French gunboat	123	—	500	Lieut. Crospin	Caron
Ariosto	French gunboat	476	3	450	Lieut. Jouett	Salon
Avalanche	French gunboat	140	5	150	—	Salon
Bengali	French gunboat	580	6	400	—	Salon
Bogatir	French cruiser	3740	20	9000	Capt. Lafire	Salon
Bogatir-taka	French gunboat	—	—	—	—	Salon
Chakotearna	French cruiser	8018	18	17,000	Captain V. Poidlón	Hongkong
Cometa	French gunboat	525	4	433	Commander Loual	Hongkong
Décidé	French gunboat	680	20	900	Commander L'Est	Hongkong
D'Assas	French gunboat	4000	21	9500	—	Hongkong
D'Ass						

FLOATING MINES.
British Naval Unconscious.

"It is suggested to us that the mercantile marine steamers that run to the North of China should receive the title of "Mine Destroyers for the protection of His Britannic Majesty's Fleet" in the quarter."

The above paragraph appeared in the *North China Daily News*, and following close upon it comes a letter from our Wu-hai-wei correspondent, in which he writes:

The Gulf of Pei-ki and its vicinity is very full of wandering mines just now; these ugly customers occasionally drift ashore on the rock and explode with a terrific report. Several have exploded on the rocks at Wu-hai-wei. One actually drifted inside and burst close to the house of the man in charge of the signal gun on the point, breaking the windows of the house, and interrupting his slumbers.

On a voyage to Wu-hai-wei on March 18 we espied one of these right in the track. It had great ugly spikes set all round it, and we thought a little rifle practice would be a diversion. Accordingly our ship, the "Sheng-ting," drew up to a safe distance and "potted" at it. After five minutes practice up it went with a roar and a burst of flame, throwing the water to a height of over 100 feet. The report was distinctly heard in Wu-hai-wei, two miles distant.

The Naval Authorities in the British Naval port of Wu-hai-wei are quite indifferent to these death-traps. Merchant vessels spend hours in futile attempts to destroy them and sometimes even tow them back into port.

The other day a British cruiser, the "Siris," was content to "pass" and report a mine on the high seas, near the Shantung Promontory, putting naively in the report that it was in direct track of shipping! A couple of well-directed shots from any of her small guns would have removed it from that position.

REDUCED DEPTH OF GRAVES.

Not Approved of by the Governor.

In accordance with the resolution passed at last meeting of the Sanitary Board a letter was forwarded to the Governor through the Hon. Colonial Secretary, setting out the alterations that the Board recommended to the Cemetery Bye-laws. The letter stated that the Board felt that the requirement of a depth of seven feet for graves inflicted an unnecessary expense upon the public, without safeguarding the public health in any way and it was accordingly decided to amend the section by substituting the depth of five feet for seven.

At this afternoon's meeting Dr Clark (President) said that he was instructed to inform the Board that His Excellency was not prepared to agree to any amendment of the bye-laws as indicated in the Board's resolution.

AN AMATEUR SHERLOCK HOLMES.

How A Ring Was Recovered.

The theories and methods of deduction for which Sherlock Holmes has become such a famous character are undoubtedly interesting but if put into practice by amateurs are sometimes fraught with undesirable results, as was shown at the Magistracy, this morning. The case was one in which Sydney Arthur Gilchrist, alias William Brownie, a gunner of the 37th, R.G.A., was charged with stealing a gold ring valued at £2, the property of Mrs Bardsley on March 15, and Yu Shun, jeweler of No. 30 Queen's Road, with receiving it into his possession well knowing it to have been stolen!

The story connected with the case, as told in evidence, was an interesting one. The ring was one that had been given to Mrs Bardsley by her husband, a sergeant in the R.G.A., and was missed from their quarters at Kennedy Road about the first date mentioned. Suspicion fell on a Chinese boy employed about the house but the police were not able to connect him in any way with the disappearance of the ring. The first defendant who was at times about the house, was also suspected but there was no evidence of a tangible nature against him either. The police, having no clue on which to work, seemed likely that the whereabouts of the ring would remain undiscovered until a few days later when the ring was found in a pawn shop and was handed over to the police.

Defendant No. 2 was a bit of a detective in his way, having received his training in the Home Police force and had solved the mystery connected with the disappearance of the ring in order to keep his hand in as he intended to take up the profession again as soon as he returned to England.

This story was repeated at the Central Police Station and, satisfied the suspicion against the defendant so that Detective Morrison was detailed to work up the case. The first defendant conducted the officer to Yu Shun's shop and having been given \$16, redeemed the ring for that sum. Again there took a turn which he had apparently not anticipated; he was requested to return to the station with a constable, and Detective Morrison entered the jeweler's shop to ascertain how the second defendant had become possessed of the ring.

This man remembered the transaction perfectly; the first defendant had sold it to him for \$5. His books showed that he had given but \$4 for it, and this being so much below the ring's real value the second defendant was arrested and hence the appearance of both before the Court.

The first defendant denied that he had pawned the ring, as alleged by the second defendant, and also denied having been to a shop at all except in connection with the recovery of the ring.

The case was remanded until tomorrow for further evidence of this point.

TRANSLATION OF LETTERS.

NOTICES TO CHINESE.

A minute by the Hon. Registrar General was submitted at this afternoon's meeting of the Sanitary Board concerning the translation of letters written by the Board to Chinese.

In the course of the minute Mr Brewin said that towards the end of last year a discussion took place at the Board's meeting as to furnishing translations of letters written by the Board to Chinese. Nothing was then said about such a thing but he had been since informed that a stamp, in Chinese, was affixed to letters telling the recipient to apply to the Board's Office for a translation if required. He had seen many letters from the Board but none of them had the stamp affixed and he learned from inquiries that the stamp was not affixed to every letter. He recommended (1) That if the present procedure were to be adhered to, it would be advisable to have written printed on the letter paper, (2) That the notice to read the letter will be given at the Board's office or at a district office. People should not have to come to the Central Office from Kowloon or Kennedy Town. (3) There should also be a notice in English to the effect that District Inspectors were directed to explain the communications. (4) The instructions to the Inspectors should contain an instruction that it was part of their duty to explain these letters and a fixed time should be given when the Inspectors would be in attendance at the office.

The President submitted a copy of the stamp-in use which read: "If you do not understand English and do not know what is written in this letter go to the Sanitary Board for information and translation." The Secretary intimated that this stamp was impressed on all letters sent from the office, on forms already printed, such as letters to Chinese in compliance with building regulations and other like licensing, etc.

The letters which were entirely typewritten were comparatively few and were mostly addressed to Chinese who had written to the Board in English. Mr Runjohn thought that all notices should be translated.

Mr Lau Chu Fuk: I agree with the Registrar General. The inspectors should be instructed to explain when asked. I may say that in the majority of cases people are prosecuted and fined more for ignorance and want of explanation than for wilful negligences or non-compliances.

INCENDIARISM.

A Discovery at West Point.

Particulars have just come to hand which shows the difficulties that the police have to cope with in preventing incendiarism on the part of a certain class of Chinese business men, when their stock is well covered by insurance. It appears that about the end of March suspicion was attracted by a tobacconist's shop at No. 236 Queen's Road, and on going to the place it was found that everything had been prepared for a fire. Almost the whole of the stock had been removed to a safe distance and that which was left behind was worth a very few dollars, while the stock supposed to be in the shop was insured to the extent of \$2,500. The police made a thorough investigation and deemed it advisable to leave an officer in charge of the premises. On going over the place ample evidence was found as to what had been the intention of the occupiers. There was abundance of inflammable material, such as shavings, straw about in convenient places and the doors on the upper floors had been shut so that the fire brigade, had they been called when the fire was discovered, would have been hampered in getting water into that part of the house. The suspicious formed by looking over the premises received confirmation when some of the people who had lately occupied the second floor were found and questioned. They had not apparently been told in advance that a fire was to be set, but they had been informed that it was advisable to have the insurance policy covering the premises cancelled.

This seems to have been a particularly smart piece of work on the part of Inspector Collett, and the West Point, who, it will be remembered, has already done very well this year in the matter of keeping down fires. It is understood that no charge can be brought against the man suspected but this seems to be a case in which His Excellency the Governor might be advised to exercise his prerogative and cause the man to be banished from the Colony as a suspected character.

PRAYING FOR SUNSHINE.

Mandarins Take a Hand.

CANTON, April 3.—A few days since I referred to the noisy attempts of the Victorians to secure fine weather, by means of salvoes of artillery, both at noon and at midnight. It appears that, this modern innovation having failed, the officials have fallen back on the more ancient, if equally unsatisfactory method of propitiating the tutelary god of the city. At any rate, both the Puyu and the Nanhui magistrates, with their accustomed retinue or rabble, have been paying repeated and regular visits to the god, whose importance they are upholding, by means of much incense and many chanted prayers.

The services of both Buddhist and Taoist priests have been requisitioned. We have seen them praying for rain, in seasons of drought; but this is, as far as we can remember, the first occasion on which they have been commanded to pray for fine weather.

It is true the condition is serious. The farmers can do nothing, but hope like drowning men in an exposed crop, amidst heavy clouds and constant gloom and rain. The misery of the people is evident to the sun developing the scrofulous and sallow complexion of many.

The first defendant denied that he had pawned the ring, as alleged by the second defendant, and also denied having been to a shop at all except in connection with the recovery of the ring.

The case was remanded until tomorrow for further evidence of this point.

GOSSIP FROM SHANGHAI.

BY THE MOMENTUM.

SHANGHAI, March 31.—Armed robbers in Shanghai struck of a bygone time, and yet they are a living actuality of to-day. The casual observer finds it hard to reconcile the indifference, solid habits of the average Chinese of the lower order, with murderous attacks, but still waters run deep, and the robbers committed have been condoned with a degree of ingenuity and daring which would spell great fortune for Continental thieves. Their happy hunting ground lies between the Peking and Nanking Roads, where the native bankers carry on business. The most ignorant native is aware that immense wealth is hoarded up in some of the banks, and he knows that as the day draws to its close, small depositors come in with their earnings to place them in safe custody, but this custody is becoming endangered. One or two robberies have been worked to successfully; the robbers themselves escaping untouched, that others are following their example, and the bankers are clamouring for severe sentences to be passed on any thief who may be caught so as to strike terror into the hearts of other evildoers.

Personally, I should say the better way would be for the manager or responsible person in the bank to be armed also, so that he might meet the intruders on level ground.

Hardly a week passes by now unless there is one or even two concerts to fly the hours away. The Tsin-tao Band is with us again, and have given us some delightful music, but they aimed rather too high in attempting "Parafal." With the comparatively few instruments at their command, how could they hope for success to attend their ambitious flight? It was not within their power rightly to show us the beautiful thoughts which Wagner had when his wonderful brain evolved the work. Miss Murkens and Miss Merry, like took their share in the evening's performance, but alas and alack, when Miss Murkens responded to an encore with a Violin Concerto, by Mendelssohn she was obliged to omit the finale, as the Band was without regard either to Mendelssohn or his exponent. The Westminster Gide Singers, who are now with us, are of a very high order, and it is pleasant for us self-styled exiles to hear in Shanghai the simple melodies of rural England—the music of our country;—of a bygone period which never will find its peer in the modern school of airy, lairy nothings, composed for the needs of the moment, and for tomorrow, good-bye.

It is astonishing how stirring is the sight of a few well-built young fellows in martial array swinging along in perfect step with a band at their head. The most pessimistic old growler reserves his criticisms until the elation of the moment is forgotten, and then I dare say he found many things to say about the Shanghai Volunteers as they marched to Church on the occasion of their Annual Parade. The chief complaint is that they are so few in number and if need unfortunately should arise, for armed protection we could only rely upon the skill of these few as compared with the overwhelming brute force of the teeming thousands of ignorants around us. The idea is good and they looked fine with the sun glinting down on their red sashes, but puny of their manoeuvres have not been attended with conspicuous success, and it does not sound like real business to learn that their temporary shelter for the week they are now in camp has been fitted up with electric light and other comforts entirely unconnected with the stern reality of soldiering. Such conditions form no test of a man's suitability for the iron rules of actual warfare, and a feeling of good-tempered fun is engendered.

Many a pathetic sight is witnessed in connection with the sick and wounded down from Port Arthur. Poor fellows, they have not enough go-in-them to easily forth on a prowl, and out of their large numbers only a very small percentage have found their way before the magistrate to plead guilty to the charge of "drunk and disorderly." They form an object lesson to the refugee rabble who are painting Hongkong and the Sun-chow Greek Consulate or rabble have been paying repeated and regular visits to the god, whose importance they are upholding, by means of much incense and many chanted prayers.

The services of both Buddhist and Taoist priests have been requisitioned. We have seen them praying for rain, in seasons of drought; but this is, as far as we can remember, the first occasion on which they have been commanded to pray for fine weather.

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NOTES FROM THE NORTH.

NEWCHENG Free from Ice.

WENHAWK, March 24.—Chelcio is now full of small and big transports awaiting the official opening of the port of Newcheng. Nearly twenty Japanese vessels left for Newcheng on March 22; they would, of course, be vessels in the service of the Japanese transport Waterford.

As far as I know the ice has actually broken and the port is open, but the Japanese naturally want their rush to be put through before admitting ordinary foreign trading vessels.

Since the taking of Hain-min-tun by the Japanese great has been the wailing among a certain community in Tientsin, mostly Greeks and Romanians, who were making honest money by running stores and liquor to the Russian lines, at that place by the Tientsin-Northern railway. Their stuff has either been returned or confiscated.

On March 24, 290 Russians, wounded and convalescent, are expected to arrive here (Chefoo) from Port Arthur, and vessels are waiting to receive them. It is hard lines on these poor chaps to be transhipped again and again instead of being sent directly home, and must cause them a lot of unnecessary suffering.

LONDON LETTER.

(From our Correspondent.)

LONDON, March 2.—The debate on the Address in Reply to the King's Speech has finished at last, and, in the House of Commons' favourite style, with an amendment in favour of greater economy. It is the traditional function of the Out to accuse the Ins of extravagance, and at the same time to point out other directions in which cash might be spent, to complain in one breath that expenditure is going up by leaps and bounds and that, "Daddy wouldn't buy me a how-wow" or a submarine or something. Mr Keir Hardy would like to see all taxation placed on the rich and all the money spent for the benefit of the masses. But he gives us no idea what we are to do if capital resents his scheme and leaves the country. Public morality forbids the sin of bound-fed sugar. Free traders have denounced it from time to time, but that does not prevent the Radicals from blaming the Convention for a rise in price following a shortage of crops. The fact is that sugar is only now finding its natural price, and as we have agreed to a self-denying Ordinance to exclude artificially cheapened sugar, we must consent to pay that price. After a fortnight of wrangling on Tariff Reform, the Government of Ireland, the Transvaal and other matters, it is not exciting to ask the members of the house to settle down to the work of legislation, and I hope the seven weeks between now and the Budget will not be frittered away as the last two have been.

It is announced that Earl Selborne is to succeed Lord Milner as Governor of the Transvaal and Orange River Colonies and High Commissioner at the Cape. The Earl of Selborne was Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies from 1895 to 1900 and has been First Lord of the Admiralty since then. His Colonial Office work must have accustomed him to the difficult task of holding the balance true between rival nationalities, and he may probably be trusted to deal in a statesman-like way with the special difficulty of his new province, the existence and activity of a strong anti-British party, eager to exploit every vestige of representative (and even more of responsible) government to the advantage of "Het Volk" ("The People," meaning naturally the Bond, not the British nation). Lord Salisbury's famous prescription for Ireland (twenty years of resolute government) would do more good in South Africa than pander to the Boer energies to whittle away everything that has been gained by a costly war.

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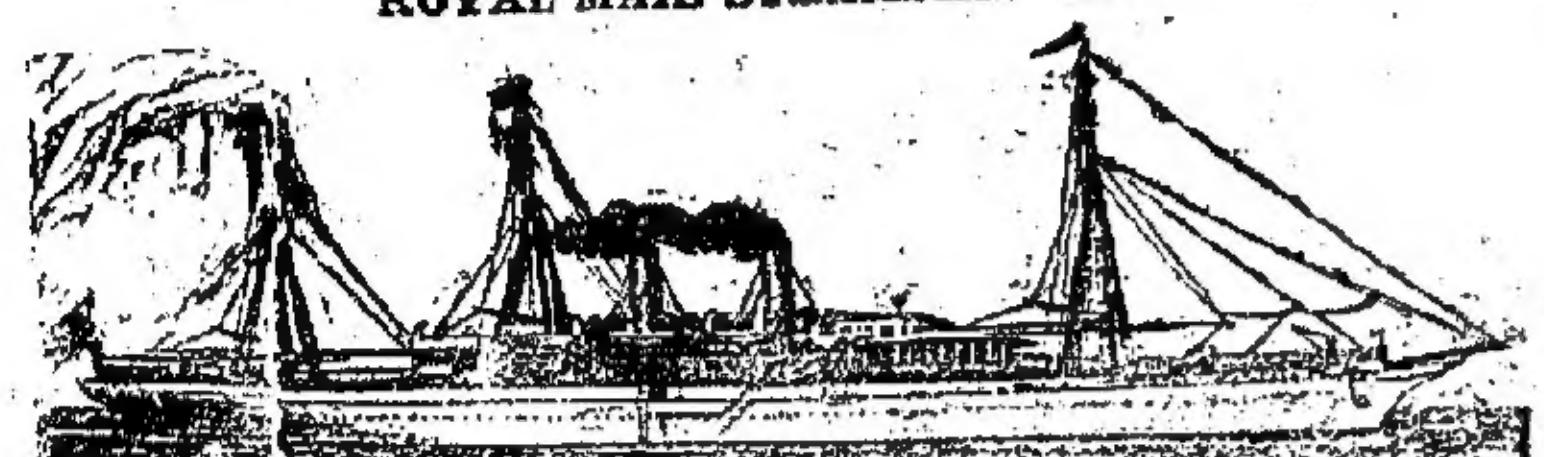
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SHANGHAI.....	[Cormandil.....] G.M. MONTFORD, R.N.R.]	About 7th April.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c.....	[Nubia.....] F. N. TILLARD.....	Noon, 8th April.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA MARSAILLES.....	[Marsailles.....] H.G.H. LEWELLIN, R.N.R.	About 12th April.	Freight and Passage.
SAYD AND MASSELLES.....			
YAHAMA, VIA SHAL, MOJI AND KOBE (Passing through the Inland Sea).....	[Poppe.....] C.R. LONGDEN, R.N.R.	About 15th April.	Freight only.

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R.M.S. TARTAR 4425 TONS..... WEDNESDAY, April 26.
R.M.S. EMPRESS OF JAPAN 6000 TONS..... WEDNESDAY, May 10.
R.M.S. ATHENIAN 3882 TONS..... WEDNESDAY, May 24.
R.M.S. EMPRESS OF CHINA 6000 TONS..... WEDNESDAY, May 31.

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Hongkong, March 29, 1905.

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NUMANTIA	4370	E. REYNIER	April 20, 1905.
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Hongkong, April 4, 1905.

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TAMSUI, Via SWATOW AND AMOY, FRITHJOF, SUNDAY, April 9, Capt. H. HARALDSEN, at 8 a.m.

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T. ARIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 4, 1905.

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PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA

VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

STEAMERS LEAVING

SHAWMUT, T. W. ROBERTS, About April 13.

TREMONT, T. W. GARLICK, About April 21.

LYRA, G. V. WILLIAMS, About May 15.

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OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	LAURETTE.....	8th April.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	MINGO.....	15th April.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	TELEMACHUS.....	17th April.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	PIONEER.....	21st April.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	CALCAS.....	29th April.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	DEUCALION.....	6th May.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP.	MACHIAON.....	11th April.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	ALICEPOLE.....	20th April.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	KASIOV.....	28th April.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	JAGO.....	9th May.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	LAURETTE.....	20th May.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	DORIS.....	23rd May.

* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, ETC.	TELEMACHUS.....	20th April.
ALL PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA TELEMACHUS.		

For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, April 4, 1905.

18

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. KOREA, 11,276 tons, Oct. 18-23, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

THE P. M. Steamship SIBERIA will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE (INLAND SEA) YOKOHAMA, and HONOLULU on SATURDAY, the 15th April, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Government.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japanese Ports.

To San Francisco, in Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

For further Information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

Hongkong, April 4, 1905.

21

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMER ARMAND BEHIO.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from LONDON ex.s.s. BAGDAD and DANUBE; from HAVEN ex.s.s. BAGDAD, in connection with above Steamers, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Tobacco and Venetian Glass, are being landed and sent to their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARFS AND GODOWNS COMPANY, LTD., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignee before NOON, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, Godownmaster unclaimed after MONDAY, the 10th April, at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 10th April, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 10th April, at 8 p.m., No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. de CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, April 3, 1905.

702

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMER PERA.

THE Steamship GREGORY APCAR, Captain J. G. OLDFIELD, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 5th April, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to D. SASSON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, April 1, 1905.

Intimations.

MIYAKO HOTEL,
KYOTO, JAPAN.A NEW AND STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
December 6, 1904.OSAKA HOTEL,
NAKANOSHIMA PARK,
OSAKA, JAPAN.

(TELEPHONE: No. 713, HIGASHI).

THIS HOTEL, which faces the River on Three Sides, is the only one in OSAKA Catering for Foreigners.

ALL UP-TO-DATE COMFORTS AND EXCELLENT CUISINE.

R. EARL, Manager.

December 6, 1904.

Intimations.

Insurances.

SING ON & CO.,

No. 33 & 37, HING LOONG STREET,
IRON, STEEL, METAL AND HARD-
WARE MERCHANTS.Retail and Wholesale Ironmongers, Pig Iron
and Foundry Coke Importers, and General
Storekeepers. PRICES MODERATE.

Hongkong, December 14, 1904. 2219

THE COMMERCIAL LAW AFFECT-
ING CHINESE;With Special Reference to
PARTNERSHIP REGISTRATION AND

BANKRUPTCY LAWS IN

HONGKONG.

(Reprinted from the China Mail.)

For Sale at the China Mail Office,

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A RAMBLE THROUGH SOUTHERN
FORMOSA:

By G. TAYLOR, L. M. Customs

With Woodcuts

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One of the Best Sketches of Formosa Life

yet written.

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CHINA MAIL Office, 5 Wyndham Street
Hongkong."SIR ROBERT HART'S
MEMORANDUM."

A Series of Articles on Sir Robert

Hart's Schemes for the Improve-
ment of China.

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had in pamphlet form at this Office.

Price 50 Cents.

Hongkong, July 4, 1904. 1237

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A ONE-TIME order, like one blow of the hammer on the head of the nail, makes an impression, but it is only the continuous insertion of the advertisement, like the continuous pounding on the head of the nail, that drives the argument home and clinches it.

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and undoubtedly the

POPULAR & LEADING PAPER.

Established over Half-a-Century.

FATHER GAPON A REAL MONK.

Some Facts About His Career.

"Like most of Russia's really great men, he comes from the peasant class," says an article concerning Father Gapon, the revolutionary leader, in a home journal. Various statements made to the effect that his father was a professor at Tambov are incorrect. His father and mother are still alive, and they live in the little thatched hut a few miles from Poltava where he was born. De Witte, Russia's ablest statesman, came from practically the same class.

Gapon and De Witte both herded pigs and sheep when they were lads, and had to work from dawn to dusk, with nothing to eat except black bread and not too much of that.

Gapon was a wayward student and thoughtful lad. He used to borrow books from an old priest in Poltava and read them all day long, when he was lying on the grass herding the sheep. At night he would visit this priest and receive lessons. His father, although an uneducated peasant, had ambitions for the boy. He nearly starved himself in order to send the lad to school, for education was not so easy to get in Russia at that time as it is today.

"At a similar, situated near Poltava, he came under the influence of the movement, then only half conscious, which has since crystallized into Christian socialism. The strength of this movement in Russia is not understood by the world. In reality it is far more powerful than the social democratic and terrorist movements of which the world hears so much. Tolstoi, of course, is its philosopher, its great apostle, but Gapon has made himself an militant leader,

"When he was a young man at the Poltava seminary he did not hesitate to express his liberal views, and naturally got into trouble with the authorities. He was twice suspended, but he was such a brilliant scholar that he was allowed to go back each time. Finally, however, he was expelled before he could graduate. He made numerous petitions and appeals and at last induced the head of his ecclesiastical district to admit him to priestly orders. That same ecclesiastic, by the way, subsequently became metropolitan at St. Petersburg, and in that capacity solemnly excommunicated Gapon the other day.

Gapon is a thoroughly sincere man, but he is also a very clever diplomatist. He proved that in his youth by obtaining priestly orders after so many black marks had been piled up against him on account of his liberal views, and he has proved it since by escaping serious trouble with his Church for a dozen years or more while all the time conducting a more or less revolutionary propaganda. He is now about 32 years old, and his great intellectual powers and genius for handling men are at their ripest.

"Many stories are told of his absolute devotion to the cause of the people, his cheerful self-sacrifice and dauntless courage. "Three years ago," says a Russian merchant in an interview, "I met him in St. Petersburg, and he told me he was going to Moscow that night. He had not so much as a kopeck in the world, for he had given all he had to a poor woman. I offered him money, but he refused cheerfully, saying that he was going to walk the distance between the two cities and the peasants would look after his needs." In that way he has travelled many thousands of miles from town to town, covering the greater part of European Russia.

"He has done this for the last 10 years or so, never holding a regular pastorate. He is known everywhere; he has preached to vast congregations in the big cities; he has dined with princes and with grand dukes in their country mansions, and he has shared the humble fare of the peasants in their thatched huts. His disciples are among all classes.

"His recent manifesto against the Czar have surprised me. Terrible things must indeed have happened to make him turn so bitterly against the monarch. When I knew him he shared most thoroughly the characteristic Russian reverence for the Czar. He firmly believed that Nicholas was the Lord's anointed, although he strongly objected to many of the manifestations of autocratic and bureaucratic rule. At the outset, too, he believed in war with Japan. At all events, to my knowledge, he blessed the colors and icons of our regiment before it left St. Petersburg for Manchuria.

"Gapon is short in stature, but a perfect Hercules—strongly built, deep chested with huge muscles. His physical strength is amazing. It is said that he can easily hold an iron poker in his hands, and I can well believe it. He has a resonant, powerful voice, but it is singularly sweet and clear. As an orator and a preacher he is certainly genius. He is usually quiet in his speech, but he will work himself up to a white heat of passion and carry his hearers to the point of hysteria."

RELIEF AFTER SIX YEARS. Mrs. R. M. A. Clark of Timbury Range, N.S.W., Australia, writes: "I wish to inform you of the wonderful benefit I have received from your valuable medicines. I suffered from a severe cough for six years and obtained no relief until I took China's Cough Remedy. One bottle cured me and I am thankful to say that I have never had the cough since. Make any use of this letter that you like, for the good of my other sufferers." Enclosed by All Doctors' Writing Co., Ltd., General Agents.

THE CHINA MAIL.
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Intimations.

MEI CHEUNG,

HIGH-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,
Developing and Printing for Authors,
Engravings & Special Subjects.BRANCH HOKKLOU HOTEL CORNER
1537.

HONGKONG, February 16, 1905.

336

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No. 52 and 53, PRAYA EAST.

All Work done in this Establishment

is promptly executed. Neatness &

Speciality. Ironing and Washing done by

experienced Japanese. PRICES MODERATE.

G. MONYE, Proprietor.

Hongkong, February 13, 1905.

308

NOTICE

MRAH WAH, of Messrs Cho San Bros.

of Yokohama, Bookbinders, etc., begs

to inform the Public of Hongkong that he

has opened a Branch in this Colony, at

No. 16, Pottinger Street, under the style of

OIE SAN BROTHERS, and is prepared to

execute all kinds of GENERAL JOB

PRINTING, RUBBER STAMP MAKING, COP-

PER-PLATE PRINTING AND ENGRAVING,

STATIONERY, DRAW FORMS AND ACCOUNT

BOOKS.

All Orders will be attended to and ex-

ecuted in the shortest time, and the Firm

hopes to be favoured with the kind

patronage of the Public.

Hongkong, December 5, 1904.

219

SANG LEE & CO.

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No. 93, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL,

Contractor to H.B.M.'s Government.

We always keep a large stock of BUILD-

ING MATERIALS at reasonable Prices.

Hongkong, February 20, 1905.

364

Dentistry.

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM

OF DENTISTRY.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,

37, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Ougking, July 28, 1904.

1382

S. IEN. T. TING,

Surgeon Dentist,

No. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET,

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, April 24, 1905.

323

DR. HARRY FONG,

AMERICAN TRAINED DENTIST.

ELECTRICAL and Latest Improved

Appliances.

51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Hongkong, July 23, 1904.

1379

CONTRACTORS & HOUSEBUILDERS.

No. 75, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

A.I.L. COMMUNICATIONS, Ltd.

Hongkong, February 18, 1905.

356

SHIP AND HOUSE PAINTER,

GILDER, GRAYER, and SCHAFER, CAULKER

AND CARPENTER.

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NAVAL CONTRACTORS,

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HAVE always on hand an ample stock.

Supplies executed at shortest notice.

Well-directed Steam-launches kept for

Picnic parties and for Towing purposes.

PRICES VERY MODERATE.

TELEPHONE No. 160.

Hongkong, December 1, 1904.

1701

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CONTRACTOR AND HOUSEBUILDER,

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ment, War Department and Admi-</div

